in which

A1 R^1 represents a hydrogen or a methyl group;

R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or [an optionally substituted] a C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, C_3-C_{10} alkadienyl or phenyl group, each independently optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms or nitro, cyano, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkenyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{3-6} halocycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, tri-C_{1-4} alkylsilyl, phenyl, halo- or dihalo-phenyl or pyridyl groups;

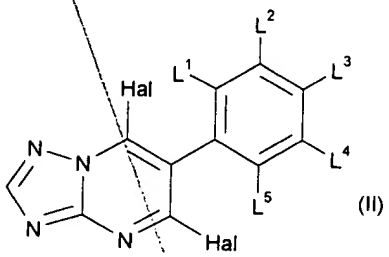
Hal represents a halogen atom; and

L^1 through L^5 each independently represent an hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl, alkoxy or nitro group, provided that at least one of L^1 through L^5 represents a nitro or alkoxy group, and provided further that L^3 is not alkoxy when L^2 and L^4 are both hydrogen.--

Amend claim 6 to read:

A2 B --6. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in Claim 10, which process comprises:

treating a compound of formula II

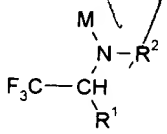


(II)

in which

B L^1 through L^5 and Hal are as defined in Claim 10;

with an amine of formula III



(III)

in which

B R^1 and R^2 are as defined in Claim 10, and